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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1871. NO. 149.

FIRST EDITION.

GRANT VS. SUMNER.

Third Stage of the Imbroglio.

The People Speaking Their Minds—A Majority of Republican Congressmen Denounce the Deposition of Mr. Sumner—Its Political Effects—If Grant Is Again a Candidate, a New Party Will be Formed—Was the Scheme Instigated and Fostered by British Influence!

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1871.

THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

PETROLEUM CENTER, PA.

A REIGN OF RUFFIANISM.

Free Whisky and Free Fights—A Man Shot and Dangerously Injured—Horse Thieves Arrested—Extra Police Sworn In.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 11, 1871.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Commissioners Returning.

Their Reports Strongly in Favor of Annexation—Cool Reception in Hayti.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

CRIME.

NEW YORK.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Ku-Klux Legislation.

A Bill to be Introduced To-Day Giving Federal Courts Jurisdiction in All Cases of Outrages by Disguised Bands—The Land Grabbers Again Coming to the Surface—Eight Bills Already Introduced in the Senate—National System of Education, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

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FIRES.

NOAH RUBRIGHT.

FRANCE.

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Trial of 10th of December Rioters.

Blanc, Flourens, Garaud and Aveill Condemned to Death.

Formation of a New Republic, With Victor Hugo as President.

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Its Characteristics—Additional Facts and Incidents—Damage to Railroads.

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ANOTHER RAILROAD CASUALTY.

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OBITUARY.

John H. Oliver, Esq.

John H. Oliver, Esq., died at his residence in Allentown on Friday, after an illness of several weeks, aged thirty-six years.

WANTED.

WANTED--AGENTS.

PERSONAL.

LOST.

REMOVAL.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

NOTICES.

DIVIDENDS.

GRAND Catalogue Sale OF SILKS. BY McKee, Murphy and Co.

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

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P. S. VANFOSSAN HAS REMOVED TO

MINERAL WATERS, &c. Saratoga Star, Congress Kissingen and Middletown Waters, Vichy, Kissingen, Lithia, Seidlitz, Citrate Magnesia, Bromide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Iodide Potassa, Bromide Ammonia and Bi-Carb. Potassa effervescing Salts, prepared by P. Squire, London. SIMON JOHNSTON, CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1871.

FOR the opinions of the Republican press of the country on the removal of Mr. SUMNER and appointment of Mr. CAMERON to the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the reader is referred to the epitome of the comments of leading journals elsewhere in this paper. Among Republicans in private conversation the condemnation of the proceeding is not less unanimous and emphatic.

A MASS MEETING of the citizens of Philadelphia has been called by a special committee of the Select and Common Councils to remonstrate against the proposed transfer of the affairs of the city to irresponsible "Commissions." Just at present Philadelphia is experiencing some of the evils, actual and prospective, at the hands of the Legislature against which the COMMERCIAL has long proclaimed, and concerning which that city has maintained doubting silence.

A SINGLE statement is made in connection with the removal of Mr. SUMNER, which, if it can be, should be speedily and authoritively denied. We refer to the statement that Mr. SUMNER's removal was made at the instance of Sir EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister. If it is true that in the settlement of the outstanding questions between England and the United States, both sides of a game are to be played by England's representatives, the sooner it is known the better; more important still is it, now that the idea has gone abroad that such an attempt is being made and Mr. SUMNER's displacement is the first successful move, that a prompt and explicit denial of the truth of the report should be made, and from quarters, too, which only will command confidence.

"SUMNER has been in feeble health for some time, and his friends say the fact is due to his anxiety about the San Domingo swindle. We are inclined to think that the San Domingo swindle has very little to do with it—that it all comes from an overwrought fear of personal violence. We can't see how his friends can have failed to notice that from the very day Grant threatened to thrash enough dog out of him to make a full pack of hounds he ceased to be the same man".—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

This, in Kentucky, passes for journalism. In decent communities and among respectable people it is called by another and less euphonius name. It is said that it takes three generations to reduce a free man to slavery. How long does it take to eliminate the poison of servitude out of a serf's system? Through how many years must the cleansing process go on before the *Courier-Journal* gets rid of the malignant virus with which the slave oligarchy innoculated it? PRESTON BROOKS has been dead for a number of years, and it were best that the charitable mantle of oblivion which covers his memory should remain undisturbed. Why does our contemporary dig him up for execration, when we would all willingly and gladly forget his great error and crime? The base wit of the *Courier-Journal* is cruel, gibbeting the friend after whom it copies?

THE *World's* leading article of Friday, in discussing the Democratic issues of 1872, confesses its extreme solicitude that the party shall not array itself against negro suffrage in the next Presidential campaign. If, it urges, there should be in the National Convention any candidate who tries to get nominated by appealing "to that kind of sentiment," he will solicit not an election but a defeat All of which we think very probable. But does the *World* for a moment imagine that if the Democratic platform were to be composed of the stoutest Fifteenth Amendment timber it would alter the result of the negro vote? This buoyant hopefulness of our contemporary will be doomed to the disappointment of the recruiting sergeant who, having treated a young bumpkin to an extravagant dinner at a fashionable hotel, to entrap him into enlistment by convincing him of the luxuries of a soldier's life, was astounded when the youth protested that he was not big enough for a soldier. "Not big enough!" echoed the sergeant; "why, you are two inches above the standard!" "Yes," replied the countryman, "I mean I am not big fool enough." How long does it take a wound to heal, *World?* Men who are deprived of certain senses testify that those which remain are far more acute. Prohibited by the Democratic party from looking forward to any hopeful and healthful future, the black man naturally looks back with all the more fixed intensity on his bitter and hideous past. Messieurs, you sternly denied them the right to exercise their fore-looking faculties; can you therefore blame them if all the more distinctly they—*remember!*

"THE SCOUNDREL SICKLES."

There is a newspaper printed in New York city called the *World*. It was not considered important to add the two remaining names which constitute its complete title. Just as, when one takes up a book bearing the single inscription, SHAKSPEARE, he knows that within its pages he shall find "Macbeth," "Lear," "Othello," "Hamlet," and all the rest of the great poet's marvelous creations, so when one glances over the columns of the *World*, he observes at once that the omitted names are plainly inferred, and that its full titular designation is derived from a certain Scriptural passage which is so well known that it is not necessary for us to make reference to it. And there is in Madrid, representing the United States at the court of Spain, a man named DANIEL E. SICKLES. The earlier years of his life had been marred with many disfigurements. There have been passages in his history which doubtless he would give his all to be able to expunge. We know how widely he erred, but we do not know how greatly he was tempted, how bitterly he suffered, or how sincerely he has repented. We do know, however, that when the sleuth-hound of the nation sprang full at the throat of Liberty, he was one of those who stood forth to grapple it and choke it back into its lair; and that later, when it became absolutely necessary to slay the fearful monster, he was among the foremost of the gallant hunters who hunted it to its proper death. We know, too, that in the oft-repeated and bloody encounters provoked of its furious rage, his comely physical manhood was torn and mangled into a helpless, crippled wreck. In so far as reparation can be made for the mischiefs and miseries which through thoughtlessness, and folly, and the sharp spur of hot and goading blood, men inflict upon themselves and upon each other, he repaired the wrongs which darkened behind him. And part of his body lies buried in the grave, over which the daisies grow, to sweeten his recollections and yield him peace. It would seem fit, therefore, that man, who is higher than nature, should at least copy her tender moods in covering the irrevocable with silence, and so deal gently and pityingly with his brother's past. This, however, appears to be an elevation of virtue utterly beyond the *World's* practical attainment, or even its highest imaginative flights, and perhaps it is not a matter of wonder. All theologies concur in believing that the malign Power represented by the last omitted name of the journal in question, hates a reformed transgressor more intensely than a spotless saint. Even in our childhood it was taught us

"That Satan trembles when he sees
The weakest sinner on his knees."

This is probably the true reason of the ferocious assault made by the *World* on General SICKLES a few days ago; the occasion of its sulphureous outburst being the receipt of a letter from its Madrid correspondent, reciting the participation of that officer in the proceedings of a public meeting of Spanish liberals, called for the purpose of forwarding measures for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies. The audience, composed largely of statesmen and literati, paid General SICKLES, who was present in the character of a spectator, the compliment of requesting him to address them. In response, he said:

"I come here as a soldier—an American soldier, with my family, to testify my interest in the object of this meeting, namely, the sacred cause of negro emancipation. I know not your language well enough to express myself elegantly, perhaps not with propriety; but to that sacred cause I have given my body and my blood—and now there is nothing left to me but my crutches. (Holding them up midst terrific applause.) These, too, should necessity ever again require it, are at the disposition of the slave owners."

This is the dreadful offense over which the *World*, losing alike temper and the wonderful subtlety for which its great prototype is so remarkable, foams out its undisguised shame. "The scoundrel SICKLES speaks," it announces; and then, because the spirit of his speech had a blithe and cherry ring; because it was a bugle call for manhood, and for the hopes of manhood, throughout the world; because it was a clarion-blast against ignorance and caste and prejudice, whether in the *salons* of the Spanish capital, upon the plantations of Cuba, or in the columns of the New York *World*—it turns body-snatcher, and rakes up out of their graves the dead infirmities of the speaker, gloating over them with an obscene glee worthy of a starving hyena. If the General had fought for the rebellion and slavery, instead of against them; if he had wrought to perpetuate and extend the blight and mildew which to the *World* seemed and seems bloom and blessedness—if he had been shorn of his limbs in seconding that journal's frantic but futile endeavors to dam back the benign flow of the ages—if he had lifted his crutches as gauge and earnestness of work and sacrifice under the baleful banners of mental blackness and moral ruin, we should have heard no single whisper of complaint. But that he should be ascending instead of descending, passing upward beyond its reach instead of downward to its familiar levels; spreading air-cleaving wings instead of groping foully in the fetid dark, is a crime never to be forgiven. How APOLLYON roared when hard be-sted CHRISTIAN had baffled alike his casuistry and his sworded clutch. And how immortal must be that Truth which transforms a weak man's crutch into strong ITHURIEL's spear, for the transfixing of an enemy across the sea.

THE NEW WATER WORKS—THE LOCATION.

For some months past much interest has been manifested in regard to the work done by the Water Commission, appointed by Councils in March, 1870, for the purpose of "taking into consideration the subject of new water works to supply the city with pure water, make a thorough and careful examination of the various plans suggested, and report the result of their deliberations to Councils." The commission consisted of General JAMES K. MOORHEAD, GEO. A. BERRY, Esq., and F. SLATOFER, Esq., who had power to appoint a competent hydraulic engineer or engineers, and who with the superintendent of the Water Works, Mr. FRENCH, and the Chief Engineer to be by them appointed, were constituted a Board of Examiners, to consider the whole subject in detail. The Commissioners appointed Mr. E. S. CHESBROUGH Chief Engineer, and MOSES LANE, Assistant. The Commission went to work at once, and made a most "thorough and careful" examination of the whole ground. They have consumed more time, and spent more money, than it was first at supposed would be necessary, but they were not long in discovering that they had duties of a most difficult as well as important nature to perform, and it will doubtless be found that both the time and the money have been judiciously expended. Some two months since Councils became impatient and passed a resolution calling for a report, but the Commission were not ready, and Councils had to wait. Now they are ready to lay the result of their deliberations before the Councils and the people. The report was completed on Saturday evening, and will be read at the meeting this afternoon.

We may state that, notwithstanding oft-repeated and persistent efforts to obtain some definite information in regard to the report, they have been attended only with failure. All that the gentlemen of the Commission have vouchsafed to say was, that the report would be full and comprehensive. While we know nothing of the details, we can state with some certainty that the Commission will recommend that the reservoirs be located on the *Allegheny river*, property in the Nineteenth ward, owned by Messrs. JAMES MCCULLY and CASPER NEGLEY. Thus it will be seen that the Shade's run site, of which we heard so much eighteen months ago, is not deemed suitable. A storage reservoir on the Monongahela and a similar reservoir on Herron's Hill, for the supply of the higher localities, will be favorably spoken of.

As we have intimated, the whole subject has been thoroughly discussed and a site selected and recommended for the approval of Councils. There have been very complete analyses of the waters of both rivers, and the decision is in favor of the Allegheny river, and the location, if we are not greatly mistaken, will be as we have described it.

HAYTI ARMING.

On the authority of a letter of February 18th, from Gonaives, a considerable town of Hayti, the *Courrier des Etats-Unis* makes the following statement, which, if true, is certainly rather important:

The Haytien Republic perfectly comprehends the dangers which threaten it, and is doing its best in the way of preparation to surmount them. Well knowing that the United States are not disposed to sell it arms, the Government dispatched an agent to Europe for the purpose of negotiating a loan of $2,500,000. The negotiations speedily resulted in complete success. Nearly two-thirds of the loan contracted have been applied to the purchase, in England and Belgium, of 50,000 Snyder rifles and of a certain number of steel cannon of strong calibre, Prussian style, which are destined for the defense of the forts and coasts of the island. Further, the services have been engaged of military instructors who are now *en route* for this country whose business it will be to train the Haytien army in European tactics.

The meaning of these preparations on the part of the Haytien Government is manifest. The annexation of Saint Domingo is considered as the preliminary to the annexation of the entire island, and the Republic of Hayti is resolved to preserve its autonomy and to oppose the meditated absorption of all its power.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Independent* very recently made the statement, on the authority of Mr. COLFAX, that the Russian Minister had said that during the Rebellion Great Britain, in concert with France, had proposed to Russia to recognize the Confederacy, which proposal Russia, our friend, promptly and indignantly repelled. This assertion *Harper's Weekly*, after expressing the opinion that the letter wherein it was made was written with the knowledge of Mr. COLFAX, says "is wholly without foundation," and further expresses the belief that the purpose of making it at this time was to "embarrass the Joint High Commission," and "make the negotiation more difficult by exciting American jealousy of Great Britain." This amounts to a serious charge against Mr. COLFAX, and is all the more noticeable for his well-known caution, the relations he holds in the administration and the close personal intimacy between him and General GRANT.

THE *Pittsburger Volksblatt* having mentioned the fact that the Pennsylvania House of Representatives had passed the *Local Option Bill*, and that in the Senate the Democrats have seventeen and the Republicans sixteen votes, remarks:

"Assuming that the two parties in the upper House bear themselves towards the bill as they did in the Lower, then the votes of only one or two Temperance Democrats will be needed to give the bill the approval of the Senate. In this case a veto were hardly to be expected from Governor Geary, for he is known to be casting side-glances of fondness upon the temperance people, and he would probably entrench himself behind the pretense that the bill is truly Democratic and Republican, inasmuch as it leaves the citizens themselves to decide the question"—that is of license or no license.

"The Democrats in the House have acted prudently in voting against the local option bill. Should it in the Senate also be adopted, chiefly through the representatives of the Republican party, this party gives itself a blow (Treff) from which it will recover only with difficulty."

BALTIMORE is excited over the growing expenses of the City Councils, what is known as the "dairy fund" having increased from $10,555 in 1857 to $45,748 in 1870—the latter sum including $4,218 for expenses of the Peabody fund, and $2,272 for reception of Ohio Legislature, leaving $37,258 as the amount expended for "per diem" and "rations," pay of clerks and officers, and stationery and printing. The members of Councils in Baltimore are paid $1 50 to each member for every day he sits, and it is calculated that the average yearly cost of each member is $389. The expenses of hack hire and refreshments in 1870 amounted in the aggregate to $6,189.

STEPS are being taken in Middle and Northern Georgia to try sheep raising, and it is believed that it will be immensely profitable, both in meat and wool. There are thousands and thousands of acres of land unfit for cultivation in field crops which would give abundant pasture for sheep, and which could be thus so enriched, as in many countries in England, as to be soon as fertile land as any in the State. The attention of agriculturists has been recently drawn to this subject by eminent writers, and steps are being taken to introduce improved breeds of sheep.

As there are many cities and towns in the State of Ohio whose bonded debts will fall due in a short time, a bill has been introduced in the Legislature, and will likely pass, authorizing counties, cities and incorporated villages to issue new bonds, having a period of twenty years to run, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding the legal rate at the time of the re-issuing of the same.

OF the five colored representatives in Congress, it is said that Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina will be the leading man. He is an able speaker and a good debater. He has the appearance of a full-blooded negro. Mr. Rainey, of the same State, is a teacher, has a good education, and is a fair representative. Mr. De Large, also of South Carolina, is a native of Hayti. He has served in the South Carolina Legislature, and is an active politician. He was a teacher before entering public life. Mr. Wall, of Florida, is a native of the North, and is a tall, slender mulatto. He has been for several years engaged under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau. Mr. Turner, of Alabama, was born a slave, is a large, well formed mulatto, and has a good education.

IT is said that Mr. Dawes has informed Speaker Blaine that if he is to have the chairmanship of any committee in this Congress he would prefer his old place at the head of the Appropriations Committee, and that the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee would not be agreeable to him. This is as we supposed, and Mr. Blaine will hardly care to disregard Mr. Dawes's wishes in this matter, even though by putting him at the head of the Ways and Means he would be relieved from the unpleasant duty of deciding between Judge Kelley and General Garfield for that position.

The Pennsylvania Central's Recent Great Victory in Virginia—What the Defeated Say.

The reader already knows that after a lively campaign in the Virginia Legislature, the Pennsylvania Central obtained a great triumph in the passage of the bills necessary to its plans for a continuous line from Richmond northward. The old fogy element was greatly outraged thereat, and indulged in comments like the following:

It looks as though all the obscene birds in the land would congregate here in expectation of preying upon the carcass of old Virginia. The poor old State has no one to defend her but her representatives in the Senate. If they prove false she is at the mercy of her enemies; if they stand firm and incorruptible—as we trust they will—she may defy the world.

The Richmond *Commercial* says:

The closing scenes of the railroad struggle in the Senate on the 23d ult. were somewhat new in this section, and we could almost have imagined that we had been transferred to Harrisburg. The chamber was crowded; blonde-bearded, blue-eyed, keen-visaged (Pennsylvania) Yankees grinned exultantly, bustling hither and thither, button-holing, whispering, interviewing, sending and receiving messages; while the Radical members and their Senatorial allies smirked in high glee at the noble but fertile efforts of Penn, Taylor, and other true Virginians to avert the impending disgrace and ruin of the old commonwealth.

A Baltimore paper adds: The fight has been a desperate one. The friends of the Pennsylvania Central followed freely examples which had been already set. Rooms were open, liquor flowed, Havana cigars lay plenty about, popular counsel were engaged at large lobby salaries, and there are stories of money having been used very freely in other ways. The expenditure of the company to secure its charter is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $250,000.

Of course these are all slanders in which the defeated are permitted to indulge, as it is well that they can do.

THE conquest made by what the New England papers call the "Pennsylvania Ring" of the Pacific Railroad, is causing some comment in that quarter of the country. For instance, the Springfield *Republican:*

"The 'Pennsylvania Central Ring,' the most powerful and unscrupulous of all the Railroad Rings in the country, has the Union Pacific Road handed over to it, amid the applause of Boston. Thomas A. Scott is chosen President, Mr. Ames indulges in a parting kick at Secretary Boutwell for his fidelity to the interests of the Treasury as against the millionaires who own the Pacific Roads. Moreover, Mr. Scott, in taking the chair, informs his new constituents that the Union Pacific Road will probably earn this year $4,500,000 above its expenses, and that its finances will steadily improve. * * * The triumph of the Pacific Roads at Washington is but a partial and temporary one, and it behooves the new management of the Union Pacific to bear this in mind. As soon as the people fully understand the issue, they will insist on the fulfilment of the obligations which these roads have assumed. Meanwhile Mr. Scott and his friends will bear watching."

It may be observed that there are but few men in the country stand "watching" as well as Col. Scott. If our New England friends will apply themselves to the task they may possibly learn something to admire and valuable to themselves.

THE Philadelphia *Press* suggests a "domestic-option bill," under the provisions of which no man should be allowed to buy a glass of ale, or wine, or whisky, without presenting at the bar a written permit from his wife. Such a statute would refer the whole question of what a man shall drink, like that of what he shall eat, to the family. Unmarried men might drink at will, or, in special cases, choose a temporary keeper of their appetites. The *Press* seems to think such an enactment would be no more objectionable than the proposed "temperance option bill," now pending in our Legislature; but the comparison is scarcely just.

AT Buffalo, last week, a second comparative test of the Holly system of water works proved successful and entirely satisfactory. Through four lines of pipe, fifty, one hundred and fifty, three hundred and four hundred feet in length, streams were simultaneously raised to a height of one hundred and twenty-five feet, while a steamer, with one hundred and eighty pounds pressure, was barely able to force one stream to that distance through three hundred feet of hose, and in doing so burst the hose.

"AT Houston, Maine, the late General Magruder is still remembered as the inventor of a new method of mixing juleps."

Well. It is a commendable and praiseworthy spirit which keeps the memory of departed friends green. He was a preserver *of* spirits while he lived; why should he not be preserved *in* spirits after his decease? Let not the Houstonites be ashamed. If this is their main hoult on his memory, we advise them not to let go their grip.

"Freedom of the Press."

The New York *Times* utters these plain words concerning the press of that city:

It is well known that not one-third of the journals that go to make up the daily press of this city could exist a month if it were not for the demoralizing pap known as "corporation advertising" which is doled out to them by the "Ring," and charged to the account of the tax-payers who never see the advertisements they pay for, and would be ashamed to be caught reading the sheets in which they are published. The same is true to a very large extent of the weekly press. It is not an uncommon thing for members of the ring to start a new daily or weekly paper solely for the purpose of making a few extra thousands out of this advertising. This is the secret of the mystery that has puzzled people how so many new journalistic enterprises could be set on foot in this city during a single year with any hope of success.

The *Times* names the *Daily Transcript* as one of "these servile sheets," and says that, in connection with the "New York Printing Company," which is part and parcel of the concern, "it annually filches half a million dollars from our tax payers for useless printing and advertising." Other journals are thus sketched:

It is, however, the quasi-respectable journals that do the mischief, and it is their treachery which tends to inflict an irreparable injury upon the journalistic profession. When journals that have, or have had, a character to sustain, and are supposed to rest on a footing of legitimate business prosperity, are seen hungrily knawing at the Tammany crib, while they indite praises of notorious official rascality, the public conscience is demoralized, the Press as a conservative power for the protection of the people, loses its influence, and the entire profession of journalism is brought into disrepute.

THE enumeration of the inhabitants of Great Britain will take place at midnight on the 2d of April. Four days before, blank schedules will be delivered at every house, and on these are to be recorded the names and ages of every resident of the dwelling. No child born after midnight is to be included in the enumeration, nor is any person dying before that hour on that night. These schedules include the age birthplace, and occupation. The districts are made sufficiently small to enable the agents to collect all the schedules on Monday, they taking the pains to see that each has been filled out according to the directions. Each family makes its own record, and delivers the paper to the collector. In this way, the enumeration in the whole island is simultaneous, and is completed in a single day, and giving the exact population at a particular hour. The general estimate in England is that England, Scotland and Wales will show an aggregate population of 31,000,000.

IT is stated by a London correspondent that the Committee on the Revision and Retranslation of the Bible, though very active, will not be able to give us the revised New Testament until about four years from now, and the Old Testament not until a little over ten years. There will hardly be a text in the Bible unaltered. The ecclesiastics find that the changes forced upon them by the unanimous conclusions of scholars are as startling as they are peremptory. The Lord's Prayer has been already altered in an important particular. The word "trespasses" does not rightly translate any word in the Bible. This was indeed known by King James' translators, who thought that the right translation of the petition was, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." But it was naturally thought that this translation might endanger the faith of all the shopkeepers in England, a fraternity not much inclined to forgive their debtors.

LETTER FROM HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Captain Whisky—Morrison's Cove Railroad—Iron Ore in Blair County—The Seminary—Aspirants for the Judgship—A Singular Story—Sheep Rush Into a Burning Barn and Perish.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., March 11, 1871.

Before long the country correspondent shall become an extinct species. What, with the telegraph and a country editor at every cross roads, his occupation is almost gone. Items are not to be had. To be sure a drunken man lies down on the railroad and has his head crushed; another gets up a row and is perforated with a pistol ball; another drops off with heart disease, but these are the common results of bad whisky, and need hardly be chronicled. "Local option" may be a good thing, but the friends of temperance must not expect too much from it. Captain Whisky is a skillful and persistent fighter.

The judgeship is exciting considerable interest in this district. Our town has just put forward two candidates for the party nominations; both pretty confident, and both men of ability. Thaddeus Banks, Esq., seems to be the conceded leader of the Democratic hosts. John Dean, Esq., is the Republican aspirant of this place.

The locomotive has awakened the natives along the Morrison's Cove Railroad. If one-half the stories of iron deposits along this road be true, Blair county will one day rival Pittsburgh with its manufactories. It may not be generally known that coal is cheaper here than in Pittsburgh, and iron ore can be had almost for the digging. Is not this county nearer your city than any other really important iron region? I cannot discover that our iron men shed many tears over the dead-lock in the anthracite coal trade.

An impression seems to be on some minds that our fine seminary property may some day be divested from its intended use—become a Roman Catholic school or, perhaps, a hotel. This springs from the fact that at one time the property was largely mortgaged. These *debts, however, have been paid off*, the school is better supported than ever before, and its permanency may be relied on.

I tell the story as it was told to me. Mr. John Rhodes, living near Martinsburg, recently had his barn, nine horses, twenty horned cattle, twenty-seven sheep, one hundred chickens, dog and cat burned. The strange part of the story is that the sheep were not in the barn when the fire broke out, but ran into the fire of their own accord. This would have been a fearful omen to the old Romans.

JUNIATA.

A Baltimore Romance.

In Seville, which is popularly believed to be in Spain, there is in use a most felicitous invention in the way of making love—clandestinely. After dark young caballeros steal beneath their lady's lattice—which, perchance, is in the third story—and softly unscrewing the handle of their walking sticks, proceed to extract from the same (which are hollow) length after length of hollow tubing, screwing them together after the manner of a Japanese fishing pole or the old apparatus wherewith sweeps clean chimneys. A mouth-piece is fitted into each end and one raised to the window above. Soon, by the means of this improvised speaking tube, two souls with a certain unanimity of thought and two hearts with a possible unison of pulsation are softly communing.

Now this is all very nice, seductively romantic, and all that sort of thing, but mark what the knowledge of it brought to a certain youth of Baltimore. He had read or heard of it, and happening to have a surreptitious affection for a young and wealthy lady, which she as surreptitiously reciprocated, he determined with her connivance to avail himself of it. He got a tin pipe of the desired length made by a tinner, and in each end of it placed, for want of better mouthpiece, a funnel. Delicious conversation went on, he sitting on the top of a water barrel, and she leaning from her window above. They would converse for hours, and exchange all the soft nonsense in the world, and then he would unship his apparatus, put the funnels in his pocket, wrap the pieces up in a newspaper, and go home in a condition of etherial bliss. But the course of true love never did run smooth, and one evening the old gentleman, smoking in the back garden at an unusual hour, saw the young gentleman arrive, fix up his apparatus, and commence his soul-communing operations.

He made up his mind in a minute. He went into the kitchen and asked for a pitcher of boiling water; it was handed to him, and off he posted up stairs. Just as he reached his daughter's door he commenced calling to her. So, telling her lover to wait a moment, she came to the door. "Nellie, my dear, run to my room and get me my spectacles; I'll wait here till you come down." She disappeared up stairs and he stole cautiously to the window. The minute he touched the funnel the amorous and unsuspecting youth clapped his mouth to it to resume where he had broken off—"my darling, you cannot imagine how—." Just then the old gentleman commenced assiduously filling the tunnel with hot water, and the rest of that miserable youth's sentence was never heard. He wore flour on his face for a fortnight after, and declines to go into society just at present.

A LAY SERMON.

A Day's Record of the Press—Mobs, Riots, Suicides, Murders, Debased Men and Women—What Drunkenness is Doing—A Pandemonium of Brutality and Crime.

SHAKSPEARE—who is the true Adam of literature, in that he gave to everything which passed before him the perfect name and title which of itself fitly and fully expressed its feature, faculty and function—makes Cassio, apostrophizing "the invisible spirit of wine," say—"if that thou hast no other name we will call thee devil!" And, as usual, he was right. There is a strange sort of subtle irony in the very name which men give to the intoxicating element. We call it *spirit*, as though it were a kind of subtle, immaterial essence, and not a physical substance that may be handled, and measured, and sold behind a counter. And indeed it is a "spirit," striding up and down the world in perpetual working of mischief, in every state, in every county, in every neighborhood, and it might almost be said in every family; the cause of almost all the poverty, and almost all the crime, and almost all the ignorance which disgrace and afflict the inhabitants.

Yesterday afternoon, while looking over a batch of exchanges, a suggestion was made that among other things we should observe the more striking cases of infraction of law, violence and disorder reported in the various exchanges then under notice, as arising directly from drunkenness. We did not complete the task; it was too sad. When we had glanced through about a score of exchanges, our courage failed us. The instances reported were of themselves so numerous and ghastly as to make us shudder. It seemed as if the whole country was rapidly being turned into a vast grog-shop—a hell of drunkenness—a howling, staggering pandemonium of brutalized men. Drunkenness in every city and town, drunkenness in the country, drunkenness by land and sea. Drunkenness in the kennel and in the parlor, drunkenness coiled upon the doorsteps, and drunkenness frothing in the legislature. Drunkenness among the poor and among the rich; setting on sensual fire the breath of the perfumed belle, and screaming from the fetid throats of filthy hags. Drunkenness in the dark lanes and alleys, drunkenness in the wide lamp-lit streets, drunkenness in the home, by the cradle, at the altar, in the school and in the church; drunkenness everywhere, vast, opaque, omnipresent—encompassing the land like a baleful atmosphere. It was horrible!

That this is no verbose, declamatory rhetoric, let the following partial *resume* of the results of our investigations made into some twenty papers, attest; every one of the cases reported having occurred within a few days:

Dr. Van Hoosen, of Albany, New York, an otherwise estimable gentleman, laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, on Wednesday killed his wife by crushing in her skull with an iron griddle. On the same day indictments for murder in the first degree were found against two men in West Virginia, the crime in each case being caused by whisky. Also, on the same date, in Louisville, Kentucky, a gambler who was shot in a drunken spree a day or two before, died and went out into the drunkard's darkness. In the same city on the following day, a drunken ruffian was fatally wounded in a melee in a low saloon. At Somerville, Tennessee, an affray caused by drink occurred between two young lawyers, which resulted in one of them being instantly shot dead. In Cincinnati an attempted homicide, which may yet prove fatal, is attributable to the same cause. In Cleveland a poor outcast woman poisoned herself after a prolonged debauch. At Manitowoc, Wis., another woman making night hideous by running about the streets in the worst stages of delirium tremens, freezing her bare feet so badly that amputation was necessary. In Philadelphia one assault with intent to kill, and two brutal attacks of husbands upon wives, all instigated by the devil of rum. At Topeka, Kansas, the holy Sabbath blasphemed by a public parade of degraded women who, having a few days before won a legal victory over the municipal authorities, celebrated their victory by turning out *en masse* on Sunday and parading the streets in a very drunken mood, shouting and blaspheming to their hearts' content. In Iowa the murder of a weak woman by her liquor-infuriated husband. In Chicago, on the same day, two men dangerously, perhaps mortally stabbed, each the result of a drunken quarrel. In New York a barkeeper shot so badly that his life is despaired of, by a party of roughs who were prowling around for stimulants; and the death of a little boy from brutal treatment received at the hands of a drunken policeman. In New Orleans one murder about a dog fight, the murderer and his victim both being drunk. In the same city on the same day, a man taken in a dying condition to the hospital, from the effects of a severe beating on the head, inflicted by a drunken companion. Yet another instance, reported in the same paper, of a man killed by falling while intoxicated beneath the wheels of a heavily laden wagon; and another, from the same columns, of the suicide of a well-known steamboat agent, from a supposed similar cause. At Anderson, Indiana, two men quarreling over a bottle of whisky while riding together in a buggy, one of them falling out of the vehicle and breaking his neck. In Calhoun county, Illinois, a murderer stamping out the brains of his victim while under the frenzy of strong drink.

At Akron, Ohio, the suicide of a gifted and highly connected young man in remorse over the ruin wrought upon him. At Meridian, Miss., the murder of a judge in open court by a drunken negro. At Terra Haute, Ind., the death of a man from the effects of blows inflicted on his head by a shovel in the hands of a madman crazed with whisky. In Philadelphia, the decease of an Englishman from injuries received while in a state of gross intoxication. In New York, the alleged murder of Maurice Cumming by Patrick Hennessey, both being under the influence of liquor. At St. Louis, the deliberate suicide, by drowning, of an old river captain who had been drinking hard for several days; and again, in New York, the murder of a baker by one of a party of drunken scoundrels whom he endeavored to prevent from robbing his bakery.

And thus, with dreadful iteration, through a long catalogue of shames and crimes not here recited, some of them of such a character that they cannot be named in the columns of the COMMERCIAL. But here are between twenty and thirty murders and suicides, all occurring within a period of a few days, as a specimen of the frightful crops sown and gathered day in and day out through all the blessed year. And let it be remembered that these instances are but faint illustrations of the ravages which drunkenness is making. It is only the exceptional cases of violence and disorder which are reported in the press. When the volcano overflows, a note is made of the occurrence; but no mention is ever made of the fluid core of fire which evermore burns within. The evils of intemperance are not adequately indicated by such instances as we have cited. Back of its visible ravages, and deeper than all these, lies a field of devastation which can never be reported, because it can never be explored. The sober people of the country suffer from it, in having to raise annually a vast amount of taxes which go to build poor-houses and prisons, and to support paupers and criminals created by drink. There are also in our country two millions of children who in an infinite variety of ways are the innocent and helpless victims of drunken parents. There are three millions of mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of confirmed drunkards in the United States; and women suffer more from this vice than from all other evils combined. The keenest pangs and the sharpest agonies are endured by women who make no sign. In the wasted realms of the social affections, in the higher and inner life of wife and mother and friend, what tortures are silently endured, what suppressed wretchedness is borne, what slow torments of desolated hopes and broken hearts go on, no word of which ever reaches the outward ear! The cases we have reported are but the inadvertent evidences which escape through gaps and chasms. What, then, must be the character of the fiery sea of anguish which burns and smoulders beyond? The breaking hearts of mothers over ruined sons; of wives from whose life all love and tenderness have been blotted out; of daughters' worldless shame, of the want and woe of little children, grown old and haggard before their time? And now let the mind go back for years, and then multiply the years by the centuries, and try to comprehend this fathomless and shoreless sea of unutterable ruin and overthrow; and you will then begin to have some conception of the illimitable downward-dragging horror over which we have preached this poor sermon. But not till then.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me, if you please, to express through the columns of your valuable paper, the unspoken, but heartfelt thanks of thousands of your readers, to those of the Legislature who have been using their influence toward, and working for the introduction of such laws as are calculated to aid the great temperence reform movement, now agitating the public mind. To Mr. White, especially would we acknowledge our appreciation of his labors, in the efforts he put forth toward the successful passage of the option bill, in the House. To the fifty others who assisted him, by voice and ballot, we would say, that while we are strangers to the most of you, we will hold this manifestation of your interest in the public good, in grateful remembrance.

And now, as the bill goes before the Senate, some have been uncharitable enough to think that it will be a wonder if it runs successfully the gauntlet of a Democratic majority.

While my views in politics are "radical," I have too high an opinion of those representing the Democratic party in the Senate to think that they will allow party prejudices to overrule them on a question in which the interests of so many are involved. Their houses and firesides, as well as those of their humblest supporters and petitioners, are all in common in their interest in the passage of an act so vital to their eternal peace and happiness.

And now, honorable Senators, we would ask of you to turn a deaf ear to the promptings of party differences and feelings, and vote in a body for the passage of the "Local Option bill," and thereby do a lasting work in the cause of temperance, and make it possible to remove from our midst a curse that threatens to engulf the nation.

PENNA.

IN AN article upon the "causes of business disasters," the Philadelphia *North American* regards it as amazing that business men and banks will allow staunch and good firms to fail from deficiency of capital at a critical moment, when they must know that such failures foster public distrust, cramp credit, render discounters uneasy and retard trade. In the investigation of a number of recent failures, it has been shown that the majority of them occurred, not through extended credits nor bad management, but from inadequacy of capital. Our contemporary suggests that the principle which obtains among associated banks, of not allowing one of their number to fail if its condition is such as to warrant the extension of help, should be extended to commerce, and firms possessing force enough to do a prosperous business not allowed to succumb to temporary embarrassments, when the demands for interest on money become exorbitant.

AT Cincinnati, last week, a novel propelling machine, for use on canal boats, was tested with satisfaction. The object of the invention is to obviate the "wash," so destructive to embankments of canals. It consists of two reciprocating propellors, adapted by their construction to act in a manner similar to the tail of a fish. They consist of solid blades of India rubber, tapering in thickness and clamped or bolted by their thick edges between metallic bars, attached to a shaft, which passes up through the stern of the boat. The rubber tails being submerged in the water, the shaft to which they are attached passes up through the stern deck of the boat. Across this stern deck is the engine, with the piston rod projecting from both ends. By means of a slide, each rod is fastened directly to the arm of the shaft, and the engine thus simply moves the rubber tails after the manner of a fish, with a surprisingly easy and natural motion.

It is estimated that the tin plate annually used in the United States amounts in value to $2,000,000, of which one-fourth has been wasted. Efforts to utilize the scraps, or trimmer's waste, have proved unsuccessful, owing to the fact that neither of the two metals, iron and tin, contained in them can be reclaimed in a pure state.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Versailles telegram announces that a large flow of emigrants from the ceded province of Alsace to America is about to set in. This might be expected from the Alsatian patriots, who, being patriots, will make the best class of emigrants and future American citizens. It is thus that each forced cession of European territory benefits America. While quarrelsome Kings are struggling for the rich bunches of grapes, they squeeze all the best juice into America's cup.

An eminent surgeon, Prof. Bilroth, who has been serving in the field hospitals of Weissenburg and Mannheim, comes out in defense of the much maligned Turcos. He says he has given medical attendance to many of them, and that the stories of their cruelty on the battlefield are without foundation in fact. They seemed to him like children—at times merry and at times sad, but frightened at every change. Those in the hospitals believed that the Germans intended to behead them as soon as they recovered their health.

Official statistics do seem not to justify the apprehension that we are likely to be overwhelmed with the "heathen Chinee." The whole number of Chinese emigrants landed in Oregon and San Francisco during 1870 was 11,553. Of these 664 were females.

The tax rate in Boston the present year will be reduced from $15 20 to $14 per $1,000. The estimated expenditures are $700,000 less than the appropriations last year.

Virginia proposes to take such part in the coming (1876) centennial celebration as befits her station in the catalogue of States, and has already appointed a committee to take the matter in hand.

The painters of Detroit are on a strike. They have determined to work but fifty-nine instead of sixty hours per week, claiming the privilege of stopping labor at five o'clock on Saturday, an hour earlier than on other days. The bosses refuse to accede, and the strikers have formed a joint stock association, the requisite amount of capital, $10,000, having been subscribed in a few hours.

The game law of Illinois has been amended so as to allow farmers to hunt on their own lands at pleasure. This was opposed on the ground that it was "special legislation," permitting farmers to do what professional hunters couldn't do.

The Ohio Board of Equalization have completed their labors. The aggregate total valuation of real property is $1,013,586,459 on 25,312,927 acres.

The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to incorporate the Boston Base Ball Association, declaring the national game ridiculous and cruel, and unworthy the recognition of so dignified a body.

PERSONAL.

The following letter, written by an American lady in London, and published in the *Home Journal*, sets at rest a current slander: "Will you kindly give a corner in your valuable journal to a lady who feels deeply a gross injustice done to the husband of one who has been a delight and also a blessing to the world in many ways—Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt. Having known her and her husband for many years, and in my intimacy with them having seen Mr. Goldschmidt's devotion to her, and his excellence both as a husband and father, I am indignant at the base calumnies which have, from time to time, been heaped upon him. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt should be as one sacred, for she has used her great gifts from God for the benefit of many less fortunate than herself. To my knowledge large sums have been freely poured forth, with heartfelt generosity, without thought of herself or of her future. Should not such noble kindness have protected her and her's forever from injustice? The husband she loves, the father of her children, is now and has been traduced *without the slightest foundation;* for he is a highly honorable, good man, respected as such by his family and his friends. One so truly, unobtrusively consistent with the happiness of his wife and children I have seldom known."

After "prospecting" in Chicago, New York and Boston, Bret Harte has entered into an exclusive engagement with R. Osgood & Co., Boston. From a letter written from that city, we learn that the contributions he has already furnished to publishers of our city, which have not yet been printed, are of course not covered by this arrangement. There can be but one or two of them. Nor is it to be understood that Mr. Harte will at once begin to pour forth a stream of "Roaring Camps" and "Heathen Chinees" through the pages of *Our Young Folks* and the *North American Review*. He will take his time about his work, as all authors must who would do their best and enhance their reputations. Nor is it in the bond that he should reside in Boston or within sight of its dome above mentioned. He will please himself; though no one can reasonably doubt that in doing this he will gravitate to a home in this vicinity. He will at present, after perhaps a flying visit here next week, proceed to the residence of a friend in a quiet spot on the shore of Long Island Sound, where he will endeavor to forget he is a lion, work himself again into the harness of literary labor, and for his first undertaking essay two additional "Condensed Novels" to be incorporated in a new and revised edition of his earliest published book. The novelists selected for treatment are Mr. Charles Reade and Mr. Benjamin Disraeli. This book of Mr. Harte's was issued several years ago by a New York publisher, Mr. Carleton, but has been out of print since the Harte furore of the present day began. The new edition will be issued here by James R. Osgood & Co., some time in April, or early May. After that time Mr. Harte's movements and labors do not come within the province of the special correspondent's prophecies; but it is safe to assume that his sagacious publishers will give the world its first glimpse of whatever he may write in the pages of the *Atlantic Monthly* and of *Every Saturday*.

It is said of Professor Thomas Huxley, now so renowned, was a poor boy; studied medicine at the Charing Hospital, London, and at twenty had no higher ambition than to be an army or naval surgeon. His first approach to established reputation was only fifteen years ago.

Beside his apparent failing in other respects, Tennyson, the poet laureate of England, is in danger of losing the use of his eyes.

MRS. ELIZABETH NORTON, although now in her 63d year, is engaged in writing the "Lives of the Poets Laureate." She is in her 63d year, and her passion for writing was such that in early childhood her mother found it necessary to deny her the use of pen, ink and paper.

Dr. Dio Lewis gives the reason for the preference for little women among men. He says: Formerly women were slaves to the passions of men. In modern times they have, among our better classes, risen a little above that, and have become the pets and toys of men. Now, a pet or a toy, say a black and tan, is valuable in proportion to its diminutiveness. A man selecting a wife that he intends to dress in silks and laces, with trinkets hung in her ears, rings on her fingers and little ornaments stuck all over her, who is to sit in his parlor while he is absent on business, to dress and redress herself several times a day, to be ready to receive him, all corseted, besilked, bejeweled and bescented when he shall come from his office; a man who selects a wife as a pet, a toy, is very likely to have the same sort of preference for a *petite* wife that he has for a *petite* black and tan. This is the source of the preference for little women.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

What an Englishman Thinks of Them.

Mr. W. F. Rae, after traveling through the United States in 1870, as a correspondent of the London *News*, has written a book entitled "Westward by Rail." He thus sets forth his opinion of American women:

From points about which travelers differ it is a pleasure to turn to one about which there has been and must be perfect unanimity. The beauty of the women is without the pale of controversy. It cannot be likened to the beauty for which English girls are deservedly and universally admired; for which Italian maidens have been immortalized on canvas or in verse; for which the sprightly damsels of France and the coquettish ladies of Spain have won applause, and by means of which they have won conquests. If I were to select a particular locality in the United States, I might truthfully compare the type of beauty predominant there to that of a particular country in the Old World. But America is a world in itself. Within the bounds of the republic or the West are all climates which give diversity to Europe, from Rome to Copenhagen and from London to Madrid. Where climates vary, female faces vary also. In New England may be seen those delicately chiseled features and transparent complexions which in Europe are characteristic of the fascinating beauties of the North. In the Southern States the imperious and indolent Spanish women, with their amorous eyes and raven hair, have been reproduced at a distance of many thousand miles from Andalusia and Castile. Let the traveler cross the continent till the Pacific slope is reached, and there the soft and delicate beauty of Italy, combined with an intelligence wholly American and a physique wholly English, delights and surprises him. Nor are good looks the sole dower of American girls. They are more French than English in the acuteness with which they argue. They are passionately fond of the frivolities of existence, yet they follow with interest the course of the graver topics of the day. On political questions they are ready to take sides, and they discuss the issues involved in a controversy with zest and understanding. Their patriotism is not a profession. The intensity of their devotion to their country imparted superhuman vigor to the struggle when the North and South faced each other in battle array. The women of the South were the soul of the Confederacy. The women of the North saved the Union. If the women of America were more kindly disposed toward England, the relations between the two countries at this moment would be more cordial and more secure."

The Great Vernal Specific.

No class of invalids are more sensitive to changes of season and variations of temperature than dyspeptics, and persons of bilious habit. Tender lungs are not more easily affected by these vicissitudes than feeble stomachs. If there is a tendency in the system to indigestion, biliousness, or bowel complaints, the variable weather of early spring is almost sure to develope one or other of these ailments. Intermittent fevers are also more prevalent in the spring months than at any other season except autumn. In view of these facts, this seems to be a proper time to invite especial attention to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which, for a long series of years has proved superior to all others as a remedy for the above named disorders, and as protection against the miasma which frequently produces, and always aggravates them. It was formerly the practice to give violent cathartics as "spring medicines," nor is the custom yet entirely obsolete. Nothing, however, can be more ill-judged and unphilosophical. The chilling moisture with which the air is loaded at the breaking up of winter, presses heavily upon the vital forces of the body, and reinforcement, not depletion, is what it requires. The Bitters is a genial and excellent tonic, a moderate alterative, and just enough of an aperient to regulate, without convulsing, the bowels. It is, therefore, a specific peculiarly adapted to the present season.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

Has Resumed the Practice of his Profession, at No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

VINES, PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, FLOWERS, Etc.

BUY YOUR PLANTS AND TREES Where you can get them true to name and of the best quality.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

R. CUMMING & CO., Successors to J. Knox, 137 LIBERTY ST.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS AND LACE DRAPERIES.

NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED.

At Very Low Prices, by WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS FOR 1871. 1871.

Morganstern & Co., Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Just Opened One of the Largest and Best Assortments of TRIMMINGS IN THE CITY.

Linen Towels at 10c; Linen Towels at 12½c; Linen Handkerchiefs at 12½c; Jaconet Edgings at 12c; Jaconet Edgings, good quality, at 18c; [illegible]; Roman Scarfs at 50c; Roman Scarfs at 75c; Kid Gloves, best makes, $2 00; Good Kid Gloves, $1 25.

New Bows and Ties, New Star Shirts, Leather Satchels, New Skirting and Tuck Muslins.

78 and 80 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOW OPENING IN Wholesale Stores OF HORNE & CO., SPRING STYLES MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, ROSES, BUDS, PIQUETTES, GRASSES, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, BONNET SILKS, LINING SILKS.

RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED. Bonnet and Hat Ribbons, All Numbers of our own importations, including all the New Shades, to which we invite attention of Milliners and Dealers.

OPENING DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 9th.

NEW AMERICAN PRINTS OF THE FOLLOWING STYLES, Bush, Flour, Keg, Kite, King, Klick, Knot, Wax.

RICHMONDS, Ajax, Sun, Jupiter.

NEW HOOP SKIRTS, NEW TUCKED SKIRTS.

OUR SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS WILL BE READY MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 13th and 14th.

McElroy & Dickson, 54 WOOD STREET.

GREAT SALE OF DRESS GOODS, COMMENCING Tuesday February 28th.

30,000 YARDS OF Fancy Spring Dress Goods, To be Closed Out from Prices ranging from 10 to 37½ cents per yard, [illegible] the original prices.

5,000 YARDS OF Washington Mills 30-inch All-Wool Plaid Poplin, Price 31 cents per yard, warranted not to fade [illegible]

James Caldwell, 118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WORKMAN & DAVIS, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c. NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND [illegible] REPAIRING [illegible] Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street. Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the Sarven Patent Wheels.

FEATHERS, AND BEESWAX, ALL GRADES. F. G. CRAIGHEAD, 211 LIBERTY STREET.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of FAWCETT & CO., Is this day dissolved, GEORGE FAWCETT disposing of his interest to G. O. FAWCETT, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. GEORGE FAWCETT. G. O. FAWCETT. Pittsburgh, March 9, 1871.

NOTICE—COPARTNERSHIP. We have associated with us in the business of Merchant Tailors, Mr. J. H. BIRMINGHAM, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1871, the name of the firm to continue as it was. URLING & BUCHLON, No. 54 Sixth street, (late St. Clair.) Pittsburgh, March 10, 1871.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., JAMES B. CLOW disposing of his interest in the firm to ROBERT DALZELL. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, EVANS, DALZELL & CO. JOHN EVANS, JAMES B. CLOW, A. FILSON DALZELL, ROBERT H. DALZELL.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO., will continue the manufacture of Wrought Iron Tubing in all its branches, under the name of EVANS, DALZELL & CO. JOHN EVANS, ROBERT DALZELL, A. FILSON DALZELL, ROBERT H. DALZELL. Pittsburgh, March 6, 1871.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO., I would respectfully request a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the late firm to their successors. I shall remain with the new firm, where I shall at all times be pleased to meet my friends in the trade. JAMES B. CLOW.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of KIER, FOSTER & KIER, Was dissolved on the 21st day of January, 1871, JAS. M. KIER disposing of his interest in the firm to the remaining partners, who will carry on the business as usual under the firm name of KIER & FOSTER. S. M. KIER, JOHN FOSTER, JAS. M. KIER.

Visit Evans' One Price Department Variety Store. D. W. EVANS' One Price Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building, is the acknowledged headquarters for bargains in Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Pocket and Table Cutlery. We are in constant receipt of all the Latest Styles and Novelties direct from Eastern Manufacturers and Importing Houses, which may be found in our 10, 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1 00, $1 50, $2 00, and Miscellaneous Departments, at 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOTELS.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, ARCH STREET ABOVE SEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA. G. W. MULLIN ... A. G. MULLIN. Terms, $3 00 a Day. The above Hotel, entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class Hotel. G. W. MULLIN & BRO., PROPRIETORS.

NIXON HOUSE, ALLIANCE, OHIO. FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. (Chartered in 1862.) Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office. BOARD OF MANAGERS: GEO. A. BERRY, President. S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents. D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, B. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robert Schmertz, Christopher Zug. D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH. DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY. Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas. Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. AGENTS FOR New Government Loan. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN. A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., (Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.) Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. Sight Drafts on London.

S. M'CLEAN & CO., BANKERS, DRAWERS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGES, AND DEALERS IN Government, State, County, City, Railroad and other Miscellaneous Securities, No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., bought and sold at the usual rates of Commission. We make a specialty of attending to the wants of Investors.

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MEN AND BOYS' READY-MADE GARMENTS, A Large Stock AT VERY LOW PRICES. Fine Woolens, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, Made to Order at Short Notice. Gray & Logan, Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, NO. 47 SIXTH STREET, (LATE ST. CLAIR.)

SPECIAL NOTICE

West Common Sewer Assessments.

The List for Refunding Sewer Assessments, under the Ordinance of Councils of November 10th, 1870, having been completed by the Engineer and returned to this office for payment, parties interested are hereby notified that payment will commence on MONDAY, March 13th, 1871. Persons not having their Deeds or Title Papers previously Registered, will be required to present the same before settlement is made. Due notice will be given of the time of settlement of the various other Sewers. W. M. PORTER, Controller.

MILITARY AND FIREMEN'S EQUIPMENTS, Society Regalias, Badges of all kinds. Companies and Societies Fitted Out with every article required. J. M. MIGOOD & SON, Manufacturers, 27 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

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ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., IRON PIPE FITTERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS, AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S STEAM PUMPS. ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS. Anderson & Freyvogel, SUCCESSORS TO S. S. FOWLER, Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers, MANUFACTURERS OF Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery, French Burr, Cocalico and Esop's Mill Stones (De Four & Co.); German Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. NO. 39 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, MANUFACTURERS OF Merchant Iron, AND HEAVY HARDWARE, Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein BOLTS, Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c. Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes, For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of WAGON HARDWARE, Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFS WM. B. SCAIFE, Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA., ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES Iron Roof Frames, COVERED WITH CORRUGATED IRON, Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c. MANUFACTURES Corrugated Iron FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS. The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF NILES' IMPROVED STAR RANGE, THE IMPROVED DOUBLE OVEN Boston Range, COLUMBIA COOK STOVES, NEW IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES NEW IMPROVED HEATING STOVES, Summer Pieces and Fenders, ASSORTED. THE Fiery Furnace! G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION Fire Grate. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 206 and 208 LIBERTY STREET.

LYON, SHORB & CO., SLIGO IRON WORKS. Warehouse, 121 Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME. Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO., STEAM PUMPS. No. 882 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOVELTY WORKS. Pittsburgh Novelty Works, FOUNDED A. D., 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c., Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS Bollman & Bagaley SUPERIOR WARRANTED CHILL ROLLS, SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, For Iron, Steel, Glass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished at Lowest Current Rates. Phœnix Roll Foundry, COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

W. J. ANDERSON ... A. FREYVOGEL. MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY. WM. J. ANDERSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF House Fronts, WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS, Engine and Machinery CASTINGS, AND CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, NO. 150 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO., BUILDERS OF Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c. OFFICES Twenty-sixth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh. No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY. A. GARRISON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS, Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Rates. ORE AND CLAY CRUSHERS, AND ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, Office and Warehouse [illegible]

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS MANUFACTURERS OF HORSE SHOES, SOLID CAST STEEL ANVILS. ALSO, IRON AND STEEL OF ALL KINDS. REESE, GRAFF & CO., Office at Works, Thirty-Second Street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

DIAMOND Foundry and Machine Works 27, 33, 35 AND 40 WATER STREET. Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS. [illegible] HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS [illegible]

TOTTEN & CO. Fulton Foundry, Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh. Rolling Mill Castings, Blast Furnace Engines, PLAIN AND CORRUGATED CHILLED ROLLS, SHEARS AND PUNCHES. NAIL MACHINES, [illegible] IRON HOUSE FRONTS WINDOW HEADS. [illegible]

STAR FIRE BRICK CO., Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED Clarion Star Brick FOR ROLLING MILLS, [illegible]

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank Works. Carroll & Snyder MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR [illegible] Steam Boilers, [illegible]

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THE UNION IRON MILLS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF BRIDGE IRON [illegible]

JAMES IRWIN & CO. [illegible]

PLOWS Woods & Brown, [illegible]

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

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FUNDED LOAN

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1880, 1885 and 1900.

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BANKERS,

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GOLD,

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

LONDON.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, March 11, 1871.

The Lumber Business Opening.

As the upper Mississippi is opening up finely, there is no set of men that hails it with more interest than the raftsmen, who can be seen standing on the corners in groups eager to catch the news of the movements of the lumber merchants, who are getting ready to commence business for this season. There are a great many rafts laid up in the sloughs along the river that the lumbermen are preparing to run out to market. Chapman & Thorp will send their pilots, Curns and Horigan, to Burlington for two large lumber rafts that were laid up there last fall. Capt. Dodds will also start up for the steamer Molly Whitmore, that was laid up in New Boston slough with a large lumber raft. Bill Dorr, an old and reliable raft pilot, starts to-day for Pittsburgh to purchase a boat suitable for rafting, and we think he will get a stunner. T. H.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Co

These Bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; second, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty Years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times, before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income one third, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other Bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current prices for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

"After thorough investigation, we have accepted an agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO., Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.

MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue.

S. M'CLEAN & CO., No. 61 Fourth avenue.

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FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,

DEALER IN

Iron and Wood Working Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

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THE GODDARD EMERY WHEEL;

LE VAN'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS;

DOBSON'S DEFLECTING STRAIN SCROLL SAW.

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Furniture Warerooms,

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Furniture of Every Variety,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

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WITH NO BED BUGS.

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BED LOUNGE,

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118 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

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(Successor to Fulton & Hopper,)

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

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We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufacturer.

HATS CAPS AND FURS.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

LADIES' FURS!

LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S,

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Wood Street.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

OFFERED TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURCHASING

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PEACH HILL ROOFING

SLATE,

And Tinned Slating Nails,

CORNER ELEVENTH and LIBERTY STS.,

(Opposite the Grain Elevator.)

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SLATE

AND

Gravel Roofing.

J. S. NEWMYER,

NO. 43 SEVENTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Is prepared to furnish a very Superior Article of Blue Mountain, Peach Bottom and Vermont

ROOFING SLATE,

In any quantity, from his Yards, in Pittsburgh, Pa., or direct from the Quarries, at Quarry Prices. Also for sale, BEST QUALITY ROOFING CEMENT and FELT.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

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Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

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E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &C., &C.

93 Water and 100 First Streets,

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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

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ESTABLISHED 1808.

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Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

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PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

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WHOLESALE GROCER,

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THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,

CHOICE VARIETIES.

TOBACCOS, SUGARS,

SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c.

100 Barrels Choice N. O. Molasses,

FOR SALE LOW.

MONITOR.

(None other Genuine.)

LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO.

Having secured the Agency of this unrivalled Tobacco, orders will be filled promptly and at Low Rates. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

tf 112 SECOND AVENUE.

RAILROADS:

The 11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
The 12:28 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Steubenville Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 9:58 a. m., and McDonald Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 4:13 p. m.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, December 4, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail Train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n.	6:40 a m
Way Passenger	9:15 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:00 a m
Express Train	3:10 p m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n.	2:10 p m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	Way Passenger	3:50 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n.	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n.	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

CHAS. ABEL & CO.,

Druggists, Pharmaceutists

AND

PERFUMERS,

172 WYLIE AVENUE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ABEL'S PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS and GLYCERMEL OF ROSES, for Chapped Faces, Hands and Lips.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE VERY LATEST.

SUMNER.

A New Theory as to the Cause of His Removal.

The Administration Has a Plan of Its Own for the Settlement of the Alabama Claims—Bold Utterances of Senator Logan—The Story of Minister Thornton's Interference Denied.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1871.

A New Theory Regarding the Removal.

When Sumner's removal from the Foreign Relations Committee was first agitated, some two months ago, the opinion prevailed in various quarters that his opposition to San Domingo was a mere pretext for such contemplated action, the real reason being that the administration had a plan of its own for settling our international difficulties with Great Britain, which it was well known the Massachusetts Senator was violently opposed to. When the movement to depose him then failed, all suspicions of this character completely died away.

A Notable Speech by General Logan.

In the debate in the Senate last Friday, Mr. Logan took occasion to again refer to this subject in the following language: "At the time the discussion occurred in the Senate, in reference to the settlement of the Alabama claims, a speech of the Senator from Massachusetts was permitted to be published all over the land. The seal of secrecy was broken, it was published, and that speech was the text of every person in the Republican party in this whole land with reference to the settlement of the Alabama claims with our mother country, England. But now, at the very time that the Joint High Commission is meeting here to settle these claims—at the very time when that Commission is discussing these claims, perhaps on the principles enunciated by the great statesman from Massachusetts—the Senate of the United States deposes him from the Chairmanship of that Committee, and says to England, 'We back down from what we have said. We take back what we have said. We decline to further stand by this man. We decline to stand by the proposition that he enunciated before the country.' We say to them, 'Gentlemen we have disrated this Senator who enumerated this principle before the country, and we desert him. Now make your propositions, differing however much they may from that which has been suggested to the country, and we give you evidence now that we no longer will stand by him.'"

These remarks created a great sensation when they were delivered, far above the ordinary excitement attending the general run of debate, and have been the subject of comment in official circles here ever since. The opinion generally prevails, especially among Sumner's friends, that there is more in these bold utterances of the Illinois Senator than the public has yet been made aware of, and that time will determine their truth.

The Guillotine in Operation.

Senator Spencer is authority for the statement that his last official friend in Alabama has been decapitated by the President, because of his (Spencer's) action in caucus to retain Sumner at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Thornton Story Denied.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is authority for denying the truth of the alleged disclosures telegraphed from this city yesterday, purporting to represent the British Minister as having expressed to the Secretary of State opinions adverse to the retention of Sumner on the Committee on Foreign Relations. No conversation or allusion to the subject has ever passed between Sir Edward Thornton or either of the members of the British Commission and the Secretary of State. Neither of them has ever intimated to the Secretary any desire for a change in any of the committees.

WASHINGTON.

SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION RETURNING.

The Final Struggle Over the Annexation Question—The Prospects—A Bridge at Cape Girardeau, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1871.

Proposed Bridge at Cape Girardeau.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, is here urging his bill for a bridge across the Mississippi river at Cape Girardeau. It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has become interested in the Illinois, Mississippi River and Texas Railroad, and therefore in the bridge at Cape Girardeau.

The San Domingo Commission.

The dispatch published here this morning, announcing the arrival of the Tennessee with the San Domingo Commission at Kingston on her way home, has excited much comment. Private letters heretofore received indicated that the Commissioners would not reach home before April, and it is known that a mail for the Commissioners was made up at the Postoffice Department to go out in the Tybee last week. If the information from Kingston be correct, the Commissioners will probably be here within a week, and then will come the final struggle over this unfortunate annexation question, so prolific of misunderstandings and dissensions. The opponents of the scheme have had great confidence that it would be defeated, and think it gained no strength by the controversy of last week.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS COMMITTEES—A BILL TO BE PREPARED TO PROTECT LOYAL CITIZENS.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Senatorial caucus yesterday consists of Messrs. Morton, Pool, Scott, Edmunds and Frelinghuysen, and the Committee of the House Republican caucus consists of Messrs. Butler, of Massachusetts; Shellabarger, Mecur, of Pennsylvania; Thomas, of South Carolina, and Coburn, of Indiana. They will meet to-morrow morning to prepare a bill to protect loyal citizens of the United States in the full enjoyment of their right of person, liberty and property against the Kuk-lux outrages. Such offenses are regarded as and will be declared violations of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore the President will be authorized to employ the land and naval forces in certain cases for the purpose indicated. Although no measure has yet been prepared, it is suggested that it will be proposed to appoint commissioners to take cognizance of offenses, for the purpose of bringing them before the courts. The Senate caucus resolved to legislate only on the Ku-Klux outrages, while that of the House resolved to give such legislation preference over all other subjects. There is a disposition on the part of some Republicans to adjourn without any legislation whatever. The Democrats will oppose all measures in relation to the South.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Every livery carriage in the city of San Francisco has been engaged for the German peace celebration on the 22d inst., ten to twenty dollars each being charged for saddle horses on that day.

The Hawaiian Islands were visited with severe shocks of earthquake on the 7th inst. A sugar plantation was badly damaged, and other plantations suffered considerably. At Honolulu three shocks were felt, lasting over a minute, and the Seminary walls were so damaged that they must be pulled down. No lives lost.

The trouble between the whites and negro militia in Chester county, South Carolina, have subsided. The citizens in a public meeting pledged protection to all negroes who lay aside their arms and return to their homes. A strong force of United States troops is now in the county.

A Mechanics and Merchants' Exchange has been formed in St. Louis, and promises to be a successful institution.

The Germans of St. Louis continued their peace celebration yesterday afternoon and evening by a grand concert and orations at De Bar's Opera House, and an opera in the evening, which was opened by Madame Janauschek reading a poem written for the occasion.

CRIME.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—While the prisoners in the penitentiary, at Jefferson City, were entering the breakfast room yesterday morning, one of them named Thomas Connelly stabbed Lafayette Burns, another convict, plunging a knife eight inches long into his side to the hilt. Burns died soon after from internal hemorrhage. Connolly, when disarmed, said he committed the deed because Burns had been trying to poison him for six months. There was no acquaintance whatever between the men. Burns was formerly postmaster at Syracuse, Mo., and had been convicted of abstracting drafts, &c., from letters. He was head waiter of the prison and dispensing bread to convicts at the time of the murder. Connolly was formerly a laborer on the North Missouri Railroad, and about two years ago killed the wife of the section boss, under whom he was working, for the alleged reason that she tried to poison his coffee. He was tried, condemned to be hung, but in consequence of his strange conduct, indicating mental derangement, the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 12.—Additional developments leave no doubt of the guilt of Mrs. Stiles, under arrest here for the recent attempt to poison two families in East Windsor by sending them poisoned candy through the mails. A plea of insanity will be made at her trial.

POLITICAL.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The two political parties are organizing for the spring campaign. The Democratic County Committee have adopted a plan of primary elections to determine ward and township nominees; also for delegates to the city and county conventions. The committee also adopted a resolution ignoring all secret organizations.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 12.—River twenty-four feet having fallen one foot, with 73 feet bridge space. Arrived—Leonidas, New Orleans; Belle, St. Louis. Departed—Juniata, Pittsburgh. Weather clear and cold.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 12—Cloudy and mild; Arrived—Anna, St. Louis; Silver Moon, Cincinnati. Departed—Silver Moon, Memphis; Anna, Cincinnati.

Cairo.

CAIRO, March 12—Port list to-day: Florence, St. Louis, to Island No. 3, 9 P. M.; Kate Kinney, New Orleans to Louisville, 10 P. M.; Mary Alice, St. Louis to New Orleans, 10 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 11 P. M.; M. J. Wicks, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Bee, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Mary Ann, New Orleans to Louisville, 9 A. M.; Bon Accord, St. Louis to Mound City, 1 A. M.; P. W. Strader, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Nightingale, Cincinnati to Arkansas river, 11 A. M.; Antelope, Louisville to St. Louis, 7 P. M.; Florence, Island No. 3 to St. Louis; Talisman, Nashville packet, 2 P. M.; H. M. Shreve, St. Louis to Shreveport, 8 P. M.; Sioux City, St. Louis to White river, 2 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 3 P. M.; St. Joseph, St. Louis to Memphis, 2 P. M.; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 3 P. M.; Storm, Peru, Ill., to Memphis, 6 P. M.; Glencoe, New Orleans to Louisville, 7 P. M. River stationary. Mercury 46.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis; [illegible], Keokuk; Exchange, Pittsburgh; Imperial, Louisville; Mary E. Forsythe, Evansville; Silver Bow, Red river; Illinois, Peoria; W. H. Brown, Louisville. Departed, none. River still falling slowly. Weather cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—Cloudy and cold; river swelling slowly, and will probably come to a stand to-morrow. Arrived—Mary Bond, Arkansas. Departed—Great Republic, H. C. Yeager, Olive Branch, New Orleans.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

THE OIL REGIONS.

New Wells Near Rouseville.

Oil Excitement in Lawrence County—The Last Strike at Brady's Bend—The Export of Petroleum, &c., &c.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

LETTER FROM WOOSTER, OHIO.

[illegible]

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[illegible]

CITY MATTERS.

CITY MISSIONS.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

SOUTH SIDE.

OPPOSED TO CONSOLIDATION.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

Manager........................M. W. CANNING.

Second and last week of the Popular Young Comedian,

Mr. Stuart Robson,

Who will appear THIS (Monday) EVENING in the great adaptation from Dickens' celebrated Novel of "David Copperfield," by Andrew Halliday, Esq., entitled,

LITTLE EM'LY.

Mr. Stuart Robson..........as..........Wilkins Micawber.

Supported by a Great Cast. New and Beautiful Scenery by Arthur Palmer and Assistants. Novel Mechanical Effects by Charles Crosby.

Friday Benefit of STUART ROBSON.

STUART ROBSON Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED. AIMS..........................Manager.

TO NIGHT new Flood of Artists. Another New Troupe. The great Men of the Air, the Wonderful Victorellies. Charles Howard and Charley Brown, Ethiopian Comedians. Americus, Miss Ida Burt, Danseuse. D'Jalma, the Man Serpent. J. W. Ward, Cloud Swing. Carleton, Irish Comedian. Dick Parker, M'lle. Rupert, and all the Great Troupe with the Comic Drama of the Irish Artist, Paddy Blarney, Mr. Sam Ryan.

OPERA HOUSE.

V. E. BEAMER..................Lessee and Manager.

The Beautiful and Talented Artistes,

WORRELL SISTERS,

Misses Sophie and Jennie, and their Mammoth Operatic Burlesque Troupe, consisting of Twenty-five Talented Artists, including Signor Monteverdi, the Demon of the Red Mountain; the celebrated Leon Bros, the eminent Concertina Soloist, W. Bailey, and the entire Opera House Company and Corps de Ballet. Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 13th and 14th, the Grand Burlesque of the

Field of the Cloth of Gold.

Wednesday Afternoon RIP VAN WINKLE Matinee. Friday, March 17th, Benefit of the WORRELL SISTERS.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES OF THE

North Presbyterian Church,

Allegheny, will hold a Fair and Festival in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th,

And continuing the 16th and 17th. Choice collection of useful articles will be for sale. Also, Meals and Refreshments will be served throughout the Fair. The proceeds are to assist in erecting a Sabbath School and Lecture Room. The patronage of the public is respectfully asked.

STOCK SALES.

BANK AND INSURANCE, PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY STOCK, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 14th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

10 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
16 shares Keystone Bank;
5 shares Peoples' Insurance Co;
50 shares Pittsburgh Bolt Co.;
10 shares Monongahela Inclined Plane.

Also, by order of John W. Milligan, Esq., Assignee of Thomas C. Duff, a Bankrupt, the Book Accounts of Thomas C. Duff.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

The numerous friends and patrons of

J. BOURNE,

So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 31 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

EDWARD BOURNE,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Low Pressure Self-Regulating

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS

Having purchased the entire interest of Edward Bourne & Bro., 45 MARKET STREET, I will continue to do all kinds of

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,

UPON THE MOST IMPROVED PRINCIPLES.

EDWARD BOURNE,
45 MARKET STREET.

JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO.,

Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Bridal Silver,

French Bronzes,

Fine Watches,

Mantel Sets.

A Large Stock in all the Above Lines.

GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

MANGANESE.

We would call the attention of consumers of this article to the fact that we have made arrangements with Messrs. HOBBS, POPE & CO., of Boston, for the EXCLUSIVE SALE in Pittsburgh and vicinity of their MANGANESE, so long and favorably known in this market by Flint, Glass, Steel, and other Manufacturers.

We shall, as heretofore, keep constantly on hand MANGANESE OF THE DIFFERENT GRADES, imported and carefully ground by the above firm, including their well known brands of

A STAR AND **B** STAR.

Which hereafter can be obtained in Pittsburgh only through us.

GEO. COLHOUN & SON,

Importers of Soda Ash and Chemicals,

77 WATER STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS.

[illegible]

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charms as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent child-birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, of Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

PRICE: $1 25 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, with Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

AUCTION SALES.

Great Auction Sale.

DOLLAR STORE,

No. 76 Fifth Avenue,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

ENTIRE STOCK

$20,000 Worth of Goods.

ALSO,

The Elegant Fixtures and Show Cases,

COMMENCING

Tuesday, March 14,

At 10 A. M. and 2 and 7 P. M., Continuing Every Day Thereafter Until the Entire Stock is Disposed of,

Which is the largest and most complete to be found in any one establishment west of New York, most of the Goods having arrived since January, and all of which will be disposed of under the Auctioneer's hammer, regardless of value, in quantities to suit the public and trade; also,

THE ELEGANT FIXTURES,

Comprising Counter and Upright Show Cases of solid Walnut, with Silver Mountings, and the finest quality of French Plate Glass, Counters, Desks, Stools, Chandeliers, etc.

This stock is too well known and too extensive to enter into detail. All in quest of bargains will find this a rare opportunity, as the entire business must be closed out immediately.

N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

Adjourned Positive Sale!

Engine, Machinery, Tools, &c

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.'S MANUFACTORY,

Corner Twenty-third and Railroad Sts.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 14th, at 10 o'clock, by order of the surviving partners of the late firm of Postley, Nelson & Co., will be sold at the Shovel, Vise and Gun Barrel Manufactory, corner of Twenty-third and Railroad streets, in the Twelfth ward, the entire Machinery and Tools, in parcels to suit purchasers, comprising: One 50 horse power Engine, with 2 Double Flue Boilers, Iron Stack, Fly-Wheel and Main Shaft; one pair Smooth Rolls, with Housings, Pinions, &c., complete; Tilt Hammers, Atmospheric Hammers, Drilling Lathe, Polishing Machines, Planing Machines, Screw Cutting Machines with Taps; Turning Lathes, Centering Machine, Drill Press, Polishing Wheels, Shovel Punches, Screw Press, Drop Press, Shovel Dies, Bar Shears, Hand Shears, Handle Pointer, Strap Rolls, Gun Barrel Slabbing Machines, Rough Boring Lathes, Gun Barrel Lathes, Gun Barrel Drilling Machines, Cast Steel Barrel Machine, Iron Furnaces, Fan and Pulleys, Shovel Handle Benders, Shafting and Pulleys, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith and other Tools too numerous to mention.

The Machinery can be examined on the premises, and any information obtained at No. 17 Market street.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY,

ON

Sandusky Street, Allegheny,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 18th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Will be sold by Auction, on the Premises, the Fourth Ward Public School Property, on Sandusky street, Allegheny, near to Ohio street. The main Lot upon which the School Building (a substantial three-story brick structure) stands, is 70 by 110 feet with a 10 feet alley on the Northern side. On the Southern side there is another Lot adjacent, fronting 20 feet on Sandusky street, running back 60 feet, (to a 3 foot alley), on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House; also on Gay alley, a Lot 27 feet front by 60 feet deep, at right angles with and running into the main school Lot, on which is a Frame Dwelling.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—The main Lot, with Building, will be sold to the highest bidder, who will have the privilege of taking either or both of the other Lots at $2,000 each. If not so taken, they will then be sold to the highest bidder respectively.

Possession will be given not later than July 10. One-third of the purchase money on delivery of the deed, and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest.

A Deposit of Five Per Cent. required on day of sale.

This Property is admirably adapted for a Church, Hotel, Factory, or good buildings of any kind. The size and central location render it not only valuable now, but prospectively very valuable.

Particular attention is urgently directed to its advantages.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.

LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

FOR SALE, A Farm in South Carolina.

I will sell my Farm, four miles north of Spartanburg C. H., in north South Carolina, on waters of Lawson's Fork, containing 312 Acres, comprising 50 Acres good alluvial bottom; 175 Acres red upland, timbered with Oak, Hickory, Dogwood and Poplar; balance good corn and wheat land. Building and Fences new and in good order. Price, $5,000. Apply at this office or address

WILLIAM CHOICE,
Spartanburg C. H., South Carolina.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Of Thomas Hall, deceased.

Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 89 Beaver street, Allegheny City, and Lot adjoining, each Lot being 20 feet on Beaver street by 110 feet back to a paved alley. The undersigned will offer the above Property at Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, March 15th, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. This Property is located on one of the best streets for private residences in Allegheny City, within half a square of the Park. Persons desirous of procuring a Pleasant Home will do well to attend this sale, as the Property must be sold. Terms at sale. Alex. Leggate, Auctioneer.

J. W. HALL, GEO. S. SCHWARTZ, Executors.

INSURANCE.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.........................$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL..................President.
JNO. McDEVITT..................Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..................Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Samuel B. Robinson, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY..................President.
JOHN REA..................Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnson, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, James M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, George Bingham, Wm. A. Rodgers.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Wm. F. Lang, C. H. Love, Samuel P. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, James D. Verner, Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS..................President.
JOHN WATT..................Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..................Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..................President.
WM. P. HERBERT..................Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..................General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

FOR RENT, Residence at Shady Side.

That desirable residence at Shady Side, at present occupied by James B. Murray, Esq., located on Fifth avenue, containing 8 Acres, and having a large Orchard in good bearing order.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH COMMISSION HOUSE

Receives and Sells on Commission,

Dressed Hogs, Lard, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

GREEN and DRIED FRUITS and FARM PRODUCE.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
Office and Warehouse, 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.

J. G. BACKOFEN & SON, Dealers in Drawing Instruments, Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 93 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.

AMERICAN BANK. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital..............................$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President. W. FLOYD, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, 92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

CHAS. ABEL & CO. Manufacturers of The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Patent Medicines, 266 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all Sizes Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.

FRAZER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Bonnet Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third ave.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Steubenville, Ohio, March 3, 1871.

The Commissioners of Jefferson County, Ohio, will meet at the office of the Auditor of said county, on

Tuesday, the 18th Day of April, 1871,

to receive Sealed Proposals for the completion of the work in the erection of a COURT HOUSE, JAIL and SHERRIFF'S DWELLING for said county.

All bids for said work to be made in accordance with the Forms attached to the Specifications.

Drawings and Specifications can be seen at the office of the County Auditor, and also at the office of Walter Blythe, Architect, No. 6 Cushing Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

All tenders, accompanied by a schedule of quantities and prices, will be received at the office of the County Auditor, until 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

Proposals will be received for the completion of all the work in one bid, or for the separate parts thereof, as follows:

1. The entire Iron Work in the Jail part.
2. The Excavations, Foundations, all Perch Stone work, including area walls, and all Brick work.
3. The Cut Stone Work.
4. The Plastering.
5. The entire balance of the work in one bid.

A part of the excavation and a small portion of the Stone Work in the foundation of the Court House; also, the Foundation Stone Work and a small portion of the Brick Work in the Jail and Sheriff's Dwelling having been heretofore executed, it will be understood that the Proposals hereby invited are for the completion of the unfinished portion of the several parts of the said buildings.

The Commissioners will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other tender.

Approved sureties will be required for the due performance and completion of the work, the names of the sureties to be stated in the proposals.

By order of the County Commissioners.

WM. F. SIMERAL, Auditor.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON RAILROAD AND LAND GRANT.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at Par and Accrued Interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations, Coupons $100, $500 and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.—The Bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with Rolling Stock, Buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon a great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales* are used in *purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times their control, as security, at least 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that:

United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they could really pay only 4⅓ per cent., or if in three years, only 3½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax.* $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62 00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold $80 30. Here is a difference *in annual income* of nearly *one-third,* besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's Bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—223 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These Bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 1.10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others payable, principal and interest, at any of the principal financial centers of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.

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